



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

December 21, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Coordinator for Academic Relations
and External Analytical Support
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

SUBJECT: Request for FY 1979 Funding Information

To comply with section VI. D. of the Policies and Procedures for Department of State Review and Coordination of Government-Sponsored Research on Foreign Affairs, please provide this office with the following data by January 31, 1980.

1. The funds your agency obligated in FY 1979 (whether through contracts or grants) for foreign affairs research projects. (The scope of the research to be reported is suggested in the attached "Working Definition".)
2. A brief description of your research program similar to that included in the attached report for FY 1978.

If the information your agency has submitted to date for publication in the quarterly inventory Government-Sponsored Research on Foreign Affairs is complete, it may be a good base to work from in compiling your FY 1979 funding figures. Alternatively, you may wish to request this office to obtain a listing of your agency's FY 1979-funded projects and/or total FY 1979 obligations directly from the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange (SSIE) which, as you know, maintains the data base for the projects cited in the above publication.

We have additional copies of back issues of the quarterly inventory if they would be useful in identifying projects. The December 1979 issue is at the printers and will be sent to you in the near future.

Please let me know if you have any questions or if I may be of assistance to you in this endeavor (tel. 235-8079).

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Barbara W. Morlet".

(Mrs.) Barbara W. Morlet
Special Assistant for Research Review
and Interagency Coordination
Office of External Research

Attachments:

1. Working Definition
2. Funding Table, FY 1978

FOREIGN AFFAIRS RESEARCH

Working Definition

Subject Matter

Foreign and domestic affairs are increasingly difficult to sort out, both in the United States and in other countries. Actions and attributes of the United States, governmental and private, shape both foreign and domestic affairs. For these reasons, a broad rather than narrow definition of foreign affairs research is required if knowledge and analyses adequate to current and emergent realities are to be developed.

Therefore, a foreign affairs research program, project or activity is one that focuses, in part or entirely, on recent, contemporary, or future:

- Attributes, ideas or behavior of non-U.S. individuals, groups, societies, or nations. This includes not only studies of discrete foreign areas or peoples but also multinational studies and cross-national comparative studies. It also includes more distant historical studies that draw parallels with or lessons applicable to the contemporary scene.
- Relations between and among nations or relations between and among individuals or groups located in different nations.
- Ways in which U.S. individuals, groups, ideas, attributes or activities bear on the position or behavior of the United States in international affairs.

Research Approaches and Methods

As in other categories of human and social affairs, knowledge about foreign affairs neither fits neatly into disciplinary categories nor emerges exclusively from a limited number of specifiable approaches, methods, techniques, et cetera.

- Generally, foreign affairs research uses the approaches and methods of one or more of the basic or applied social, behavioral, or policy sciences. But, alternatively or in addition, it may also use the approaches and methods of one or more of the humanities. It should be specially stressed that these approaches and methods can be applied to the foreign affairs aspects, uses, or implications of the physical and life sciences and of technologies (weapons, energy, industrial, agricultural, medical, etc.); studies of this nature are an increasingly important part of foreign affairs research.
- As in many other fields, foreign affairs research can be categorized as pure, exploratory, basic, applied, developmental, evaluative, policy, etc. All such categories should be included when foreign affairs is the subject matter.

INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS RESEARCH
(IC/FAR)

FUNDING TABLE, FY 1978

OFFICE OF EXTERNAL RESEARCH
BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JUNE 1979

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PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Agency for International Development. AID carries out programs of research and evaluation of the process of economic development in less developed countries; the factors affecting the relative success and costs of development activities; and the means, techniques, and other aspects of development assistance.

Department of Agriculture. The International Programs Division of the Science and Education Administration administers foreign research activities under the Special Foreign Currency Research Program and related legislation. The Economics, Statistics, and Cooperative Service uses contract studies, when advantageous, to complement its international research program on foreign developments affecting agricultural trade.

Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. The ACDA external research program concentrates on specialized studies in support of arms control issues. The selection of projects is based on consideration of the importance and respective priority of the various arms control issues to be faced by the Agency and the extent to which external research can assist in their resolution.

Department of Commerce. Department of Commerce external research in foreign areas is planned and carried out on a decentralized basis, with the individual operating units--administrations, bureaus, or offices--undertaking such external research as is consistent with their program goals and objectives. For this reason, no overall generalizations or characterizations can be made.

A general summary of current external research efforts of the various operating units follows:

Under the Industry and Trade Administration, the Bureau of International Economic Policy and Research has two offices that currently conduct such studies.

1. The Office of International Economic Research investigates topics such as income elasticity and the demand for exports, international capital flows, LDC export growth, and international leading indicators.
2. The Resources Policy Division of the Office of International Trade Policy focuses its external research on problems of U.S. access to foreign raw materials supplies, international commodity trade and investment, commodity market instability and international discussions and cooperation in these areas.

The Bureau of the Census focuses its external research on the development and manipulation of demographic data.

The U.S. Travel Service contracts for research work on 1) tourism research which provides data describing the current dimensions of the international travel market to/from and within the U.S. and the U.S. position in the global market; 2) consumer market research which provides basic descriptive and predictive data on the characteristics and activities of both current and potential travelers to the U.S.; and 3) economic impact data which are developed to a) assess the economic contribution of tourism to the U.S., b) analyze consumer

travel intention data, and c) forecast international travel to/from the U.S.

The Maritime Administration contracts for research involving foreign trade forecasting, new technological improvements in vessel operations, and technology in the development of advance ship designs. The bulk of outside contracting dealing with foreign affairs is of global nature, not restricted to specific geographical regions.

Department of Defense. The DOD programs for foreign area external research are designed to assist in the solution of problems related to the DOD overseas missions by developing knowledge about political-military issues and options, leadership and military capabilities, and policy objectives of other nations. Such research provides analysis and recommendations in the form of policy studies designed to develop an understanding of significant security possibilities and problems which may develop over the next decade and the implications for planning the development of military technology and force structure; and develops a foundation of information on other matters relevant to the DOD mission.

Executive Office of the President.

Central Intelligence Agency. External foreign affairs research is employed primarily by the National Foreign Assessment Center. Its purpose is to enrich the base from which the analysts develop their national intelligence estimates and related papers.

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Foreign affairs research sponsored by HEW adds an international dimension to activities serving HEW program goals in health, alcohol and drug abuse, education, rehabilitation, social security, and social welfare.

Department of Housing and Urban Development. International research carried out by HUD is in support of one or other of two major objectives of the Department; (1) To provide foreign data supporting research of the housing, planning, and related amenities for U.S. cities; and (2) to support U.S. foreign policy as it relates to urban development.

International Communication Agency. Research projects are conducted to find ways to reach and inform foreign populations, ascertain their attitudes on key international issues, and describe their communications habits and media preferences. Research projects are undertaken also to examine patterns of influence in foreign societies and to evaluate the effectiveness of USICA products and programs.

Department of Labor. The research program of the Bureau of International Labor Affairs focuses on the effects of international trade, investment and other developments on the economic status of U.S. workers. More specifically, the office contracts research on the impact of international economic developments and policy on tariffs, technology transfers, marketing agreements, and changes in resource endowments on the employment and earnings of U.S. workers. Studies are also conducted to estimate the costs of dislocation and the effectiveness of adjustment assistance programs for workers impacted

by trade, including a detailed account of the effects of community and regional displacements of labor. Additional research is designed to study past and prospective changes in the structure of U.S. comparative advantage and their impact on trade, along with the implications of such changes on the patterns of domestic employment and earnings.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration. International research projects supported by NASA relate to such topics as aircraft regulations and transportation needs of foreign countries which could affect the design and marketing of U.S. civil aircraft.

National Endowment for the Humanities. The Division of Research Grants supports original basic research and editing projects in the humanities and in those areas of the social sciences that have humanistic content and employ humanistic methods. In particular, the Division's programs are aimed at building up the materials and resources necessary for conducting humanistic research in the United States. Awards are made through the Division of Fellowships to free an individual so that full-time study or research can be pursued for one year or less. The Office of Planning and Analysis designs and supports projects that lie outside the activities of the other program divisions. The Youth Grants Program, which supports humanities projects by persons under 30 years of age, is located within this office.

National Science Foundation. NSF initiates and supports fundamental and applied research in all the scientific disciplines, including the social and behavioral sciences. This support is made through grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements awarded to universities and nonprofit and other research organizations. Most of this research is directed to unresolved scientific questions concerning fundamental life processes, natural laws and phenomena, fundamental processes influencing man's environment and the forces impacting on man as a member of society as well as on the behavior of his society. Additional research focuses on selected societal problems of national importance and contributes to the knowledge required for their practical solution.

Overseas Private Investment Corporation. OPIC funds research studies and evaluation pertaining to U.S. private direct investments in less developed countries. Areas of particular interest are the receptivity by LDC's governments, developmental impact, the modalities of promoting and effecting private direct investments and analyzing the factors and propensities associated with nationalization disputes between direct investors and LDC governments.

Smithsonian Institution. Grants were awarded to U.S. institutions for basic research in archeology and related disciplines, systematic and environmental biology, astrophysics and earth sciences, and museum programs.

Department of State. The External Research Program, managed by the Office of External Research, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, provides a link between the needs of the Department of State's operating, planning, and analytical offices on the one hand, and the capabilities of academic institutions, individual scholars, and other private scholars, on the other. Emphases within the program vary from year to year to reflect the changing policy-related needs of the Department, but the program usually touches on all regions and all types of multiregional or global issues. The Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, under a research science grant, has provided general support for international scientific, oceanographic, and marine affairs research and policy guidance.

Department of Transportation. Foreign research programs of the Department of Transportation relate to economic, environmental and social effects of international transportation activity, and include in FY 1978 projects concerning foreign trade, international air transportation, railroad enterprises, urban transportation, and transportation system management.